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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

May 13, 1919, Temperature 77.

Rainfall 0.24 inch.

Humidity 93.

May 13, 1918, Temperature 72.

No. 17,462.

號三十日五年九月百九千零英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1919.

日四十月四未己次歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

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We have just received an exceptionally fine assortment of

BATHING CAPS.

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Hongkong Dispensary.

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WATERPROOF COATS

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RUBBER LINED.

Special Value

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WATERPROOF

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WATERPROOF

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\$6.50 to \$12.00

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TAILORS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2343.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 434.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PEACE TERMS PRESENTED.

LONDON, May 7.
Versailles reports that the meeting of the Allied and German delegates for the presentation of the peace terms opened at three o'clock. The actual presentation was made a few minutes later. The meeting terminated at 3.50.

CHEAPER LIVING.

FOOD CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, May 8.
In the House of Commons on May 6 the Food Controller stated that the Premier's forecast of a saving of four shillings weekly in the working family's budget by the early summer had been more than realised. We had freely placed at the disposal of the Allies all our resources for securing adequate supplies of essential foodstuffs. The Food Ministry might be bound up about the middle of November, as home grown meat was to be decontrolled at the end of September. However, the control of milk, the development of national kitchens and the regulation of prices as affected by trusts and combines should be regarded as permanent.

CANADIAN VICEROYS.

LONDON, May 7.
The Daily Mail announces that the Duke of Devonshire shortly retires from the viceroyalty of Canada and that the Earl of Athlone is to be offered the post.

FIUME.

A COMPROMISE DISCOVERED.

LONDON, May 7.
Paris says the French ambassador to Rome proposed to Italy that she administer Fiume with the mandate of the League of Nations until 1923, when a port a few miles distant could be built for the Yugo-slavs, whereupon Fiume could belong to Italy. Italy agreed to reopen the discussions on this basis.

SILVER.

SINGAPORE, May 11.
Silver is now quoted 53½ with buyers firm.

Montagu's report on May 8 says that following the American government's announcement of the removal of the maximum price, business was done in America up to 102½ cents. It appears intimation was given simultaneously that export licences would be freely granted. Although two days have elapsed since the announcement was known here, control at the time of fixing to-day has not been removed. Business meanwhile is absolutely suspended as London quotations are calculated now upon a fictitious basis and at 101½ cents have no relation whatever to the actual value of silver. Shanghai exchange has risen to 5.03 the tael.

[Note that the above reflects the situation prior to Mr. Chamberlain's announcement of May 8. See earlier telegrams.]

VIEWS AND NEWS BY "HAVAS."

LONDON, May 5.
Considerable satisfaction is felt in French diplomatic circles over the decision of the Council of Three to insert in the peace treaty a clause by which the German government is called upon to disinterest itself from any future agreements the Allies may come to with Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, or Turkey. Austrians will be able to decide whether they prefer to accept the Allies' plan of becoming a neutral republic like Switzerland or throwing in their lot with debidden Germany.

Informed Paris' circles state that an invitation has been sent to the Italian delegation to resume work at the peace conference. The invitation was made conjointly by the French and British peace delegations.

The peace preliminaries were set before the French council of ministers yesterday sitting at the Elysee. The deliberations lasted from ten to after one. Unanimous approval was expressed respecting the announcements on the complex financial questions, the clauses aient reparation and damages, the special terms imposed to provide pensions, and on the military, economic, and financial guarantees and precautions taken to ensure the fulfilment of the treaty.

The Chinese delegation issued a statement ending with these words: "the more the Chinese delegation studies the proposed settlement with Japan, the less it understands the meaning and purpose and the more it feels aggrieved."

FEDERAL HOME RULE?

LONDON, May 7.
At a meeting of M.P.'s to consider Federal Home Rule yesterday, Mr. Walter Long said there were two considerations in favour of the resolution, firstly, the concession of business in the House of Commons, secondly, his experience at the Colonial Office where representations in favour thereof had been made to him at different times by overseas Ministers.

He read a letter from Mr. Austen Chamberlain, who was unable to attend, saying he saw no insuperable financial difficulties before the scheme. Mr. Long also thought reform of the House of Lords must be closely linked with the question of Federal Home Rule.

Mr. Ronald McNeill, on behalf of Ulster protested against the scheme, expressing surprise at hearing a Home Rule speech from Mr. Walter Long. No resolution was submitted to vote.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FRANCE GETS EXTRA ASSURANCE.

LONDON, May 7.
From Paris it is officially advised that supplementary to the securities for the observance of the peace treaty, Mr. Wilson pledged himself to propose to the Senate, and Mr. Lloyd George pledged himself to propose to Parliament, an engagement subject to the approval of the Council of the League of Nations to go immediately to the assistance of France in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany.

SALE OF BRITISH WAR CRAFT.

LONDON, May 7.
In the House of Commons, the Budget resolutions to-day.

BOLSHEVIK AIM.

SPEECH BY LENIN.

LONDON, May 7.
Cairo reported yesterday that General Allenby had issued a proclamation that government colleges and secondary schools would be closed till next term unless the students returned immediately.

Stockholm learns from Petrograd that Lenin in a speech which was placarded throughout the city, said the Bolsheviks had performed half their task, namely, victory over the bourgeoisie, but the more difficult half was only beginning. The world revolution depended on a Bolshevik victory over the imperialists.

The Bolsheviks are resorting to every means to carry out mobilisation but with results most unsatisfactory. For example, regiments proceed to the front with barely 500 men, half of whom desert en route.

HUNGARIAN ARMY DWINDLES.

LONDON, May 7.
Reuter learns that the disorganisation in the Hungarian army is increasing. Only 28,000 are left

CONSULS ORDERED FROM SEBASTOPOL.

LONDON, May 7.
Copenhagen learns from Sebastopol that the Ukrainian Soviet has ordered all the foreign consuls to leave Sebastopol forthwith, as their government is not recognised.

RED CROSS LEAGUE.

LONDON, May 7.
Paris reports that a League of Red Cross societies, United States, Britain, France, Italy, and Japan, has been formed. Its object is to anticipate, diminish, and relieve the misery produced by disease and calamity throughout the world. The League will invite other Red Cross Societies to join.

GERMANS WANT PEACE WITH RUSSIA.

LONDON, May 7.
Berlin reports that the Peace Committee of the National Assembly passed a resolution favouring the re-establishing of friendly commercial relations with Russia and the conclusion of a truce.

THE ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

1 OZ. LETTERS FOR £100 EACH.

New York, March 21.—The British aviation officials in charge of the projected flight from Newfoundland to England say that they may carry several letters from this country, but the cost will be £100 each. The letters must not exceed one ounce in weight each, and the number is limited to 12. Inquiry has not thus far revealed that many Americans are anxious to spend £100 to send a letter to Europe by aero mail.

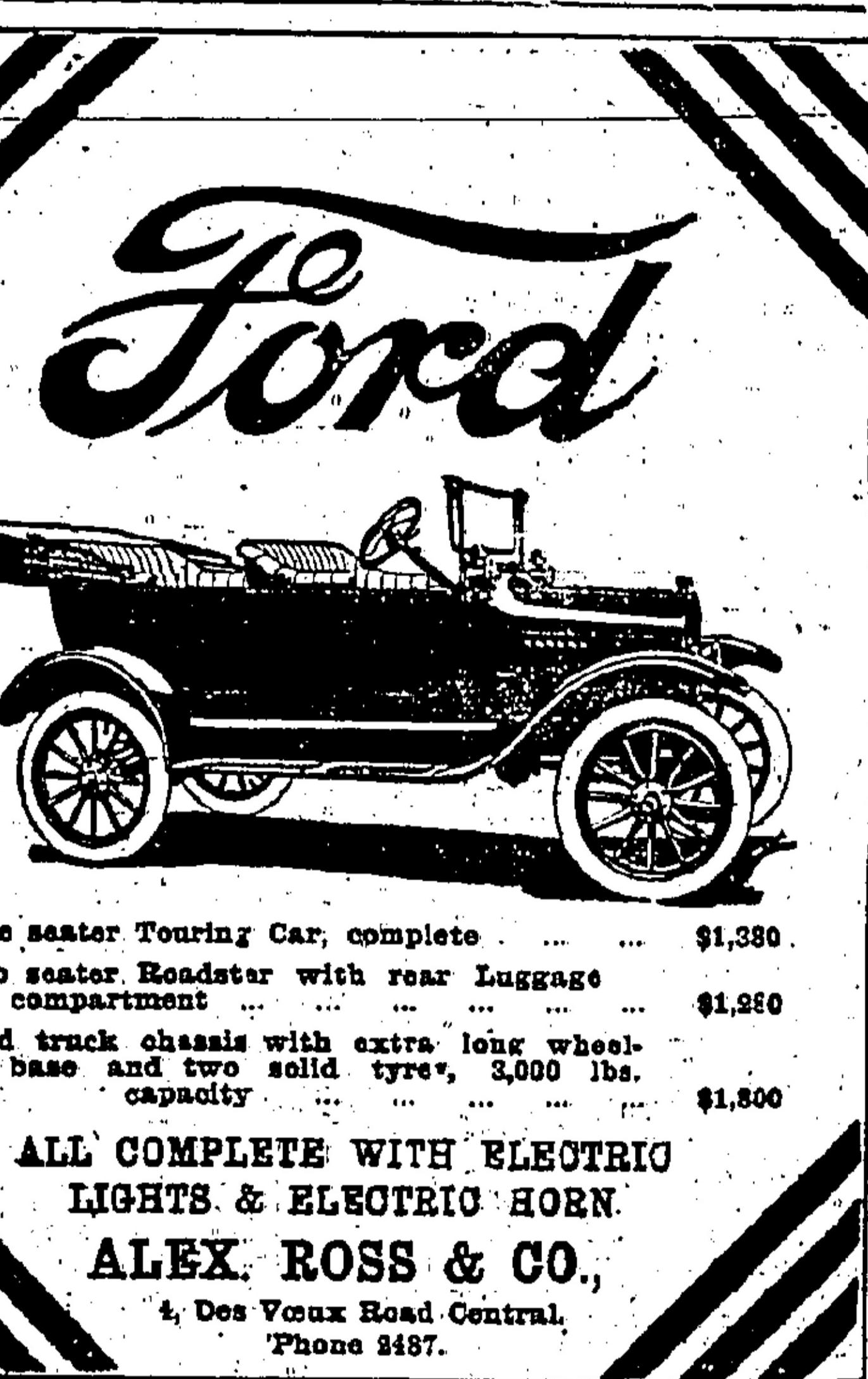
Ottawa, March 21.—Colonel Colshaw announces in the Press that

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER AND OUTFITTER.

21. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.



YARDLEY'S PERFUMERY & TOILET SOAPS.
A full assortment of the above is just to hand.
LAVENDER BATH & TOILET SOAP, A SPECIALTY.
\$2.50 & \$1.25 per Box.
THE PHARMACY.
(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)
Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 345.

DIAMONDS, JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS

QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.
J. ULLMANN & CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREETS)

BOOTS and SHOES

THAT look well,

THAT are comfortable,

THAT fit well



NOTICES.

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WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,
VERMICELLI,
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Tel. 1239 & 2239.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3333.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

KEEN COMPETITION.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
Please notice The Breezy Garage is giving Special quotations with the latest and newest design CARS ON HIRE for the coming Season.

CHRYSLER 7 passengers \$8.00 per Hour.

HUDSON SUPER SIX 5 " 8.00 "

OAKLANDS 5 " 6.00 "

Wise patrons never go wrong once they decide to patronise us. Weekly or monthly trips can be arranged at the Office.

THE BREEZY GARAGE,

81, Des Voeux Road Central,
Opposite Central Market.

Phone 2199.

Just landed a large stock of Goodyear and Goodrich Tyres and Tubes at lowest prices. Sizes 34 x 4 and 33 x 4.

Please Ring, Write or Call.

M. TANG TSUN,
Proprietor and Manager.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

Westinghouse

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GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

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THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of

MRS. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass En Route. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting throughout. Best of Food and Service. Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

WOWOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry. Recently cleaned and refurbished, electric light and fire throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE." J. H. OXREARY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

THE ONLY APPROPRIATE HOTEL FOR THE CONVENTION.

ICE HOUSE STYLING.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Restaurant, Dining-room, recreatively clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietors. Lobbies meet Passenger Docks. Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON." MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

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HOT and COLD DRINKS.

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American Chocolates Assorted Fancy Cakes

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Successor to

the late SIEU TING.

14 D'AUGUSTE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public AuctionsTHE Undersigned has received In-
structions to sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY, May 17, 1919,
commencing at 12 o'clock (noon)

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

Underwood Typewriter Visible
No. 3—181 Remington Typewriter Visible
No. 10—181 Oliver Typewriter Visible
No. 5—131 Monarch Typewriter Visible
No. 3—141 Remington Typewriter Visible
No. 11—181 Oliver Typewriter Visible
No. 5—181 Monarch Typewriter Visible
No. 3—18

all in perfect working order and condition.

On view from Thursday, 15th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

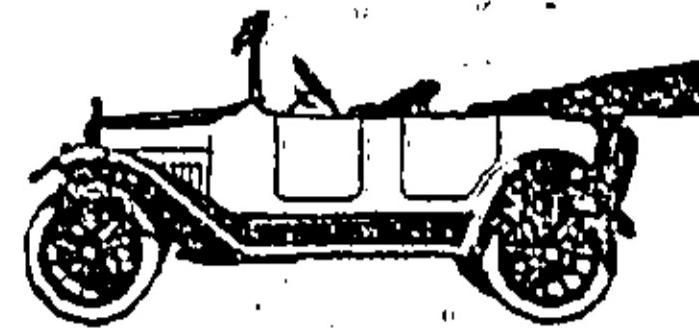
GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 10, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.
65, Des Voeux Road
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CAMERA"

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application.A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Voeux Road Central.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAVE YOUR
CLOTHING FURS & CARPETSby storing them in our Cold Stores
for the summer months where no
moths or vermin can attack them.For particulars as to packing and
rates apply to—THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.10,000,000 STAMPS
FOR SALE.Bargains in mixed used Postage
Stamps in Bags.

All Asiatic. Mixed Stamps.

1,000 for \$1.00 3,000 for \$1.50

2,000 " 4,000 " 2,00 " 2,50 "

3,000 " 4,000 " 2,50 " 2,50 "

4,000 " 5,000 " 3,00 " 3,00 "

5,000 " 4,50 " 3,00 " 4,00 "

All Hongkong. All China.

1,000 for \$1.40 1,500 for \$1.00

1,500 " 2,00 " 2,00 " 1.25 "

2,000 " 2,50 " 3,00 " 1.50 "

4,000 " 4,50 " 3,00 " 3,00 "

5,000 " 10,000 " 2,00 " 2,00 "

GRAUA & CO.,

Dealers in POSTAGE STAMPS, TOYS,
FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS, &c.No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

A SUBMARINE SECRET.

LIMIT OF USEFUL AGE IN MALAYA.

WAR AND GEOGRAPHY.

In Memorandum notices in *The Times* reveal a double submarine accident. K4 and K17, sister ships of K2, the submarine cruiser, driven on the surface by steam, with disappearing funnels, were lost, and several others were damaged on the night of January 31, 1918. While cruising they were run into by a squadron of battle cruisers.

SIX SURRENDERED GERMAN SHIPS.

Seven surrendered German merchantmen are now anchored in the Forth, off Leith, two of the latest arrivals being the *Alster* and the *Hakky*. The bound vessels to come here will be managed for the Government by the following firms: J. and A. Roxburgh, Glasgow; Cairns, Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; P. Henderson and Co., Glasgow; MacVicar, Marshall and Co., Ltd., Liverpool; Wilbraham Thomson and Co., Leith; T. L. Duff and Co., Glasgow; Bell Brothers and Co., Ltd., Glasgow; McBeath and Co., Ltd., Glasgow; Rankine, Gilmour, Glasgow; James Westall, Sunderland; and G. Heyn and Sons, Belfast.

A portion of the German mercantile fleet which is being surrendered to the Allies is assembling in the Cowes Roads, where about forty vessels are expected in the course of the next few days. On arrival the ships are taken over by the authorities and the German crews sent back to Germany.

MARRIOTT OUTPOINTS STARMER.

The principal event at the National Sporting Club, London on March 10, was a 15-round contest between two well-known lightweights, Cpl. Joe Starmer (12th Lancers) and Pte. Bob Marriott (R.A. Service Corps) for side stakes and purse amounting in all to £900. Marriott had a great advantage in height and reach. Starmer got to close quarters as soon as possible, but Marriott held his own well, and got home some snappy left upper cuts, and also delivered some good straight lefts. In the first round Starmer tried to force the pace, but Marriott was boxing coolly and met him with some good straight blows. Aided by his long reach Marriott was much the better man at long range, and more than held his own at close quarters. At the end of five rounds the referee visited Starmer in his corner and cautioned him for holding. After this matters went more in favour of Marriott, who kept continually landing with a very good left. Starmer was persistently boring in, but Marriott was not to be caught, and boxing the much more cleanly and cleverly gained a well-earned and popular verdict on points, having had practically the best of every round.

TONGKAH HARBOUR TIN DREDGING.

The report of the Tongkah Harbour Tin-Dredging Company for the year ended September 30, 1918, states that the ground dredged was 3,588,250 cubic yards, tin oxide 1,314 tons; average yield per cubic yard, 6.870 lb.; average value, 15,717/-; value of tin output exclusive of royalty, £221,501; average price of tin ore, £108.12s. 6d.; average total cost of production per cubic yard, exclusive of depreciation, 6.021d.; average surplus, 10,692d.; net profit, £118,920. Balance brought forward was £80,302. Four dividends, aggregating 40 per cent. (or 8s. per share), have been paid. £90,000 dividend tax, £5,475; leaving to carry forward £100,746. The board have written off stores and spares on hand £11,415. The directors have decided to build another larger and deeper dredger as soon as practicable. The acquisition of further shore ground to provide future work for Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 is now under the consideration of the board.

There are problems enough of age and time in "Romeo and Juliet" for those who care to look them up. How old was Lady Capulet? From her statement to Juliet:

I was your mother much upon those years.

That you are now a maid, she cannot have been over thirty; and yet in the last act she speaks of

the sight of death as a bell.

That warns my old age to a sepulchre.

And anyone who tries to work out the hour of the tragedy from the indications in the text will find that it must have happened about three in the afternoon!

CRICKET

SCORING

BOOKS

CAN BE OBTAINED

AT

BREWER'S

Price 92.

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& CATERERS

ICE CREAM PARLOUR.

HOT and COLD DRINKS

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American Chocolates Assorted Fancy Cakes

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TANG YUK, DRAFFER

Successor to



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal, and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kw-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. C. & 4th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic address
"HUGHES", HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the Government),

on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 16th and 17th May, 1919,

commencing each day at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Chinese Porcelains, Curios, &c. Comprising:-

A large variety of Coloured and 3-coloured Vases, Bowls, Plates, &c., blue and white Vases and Figures, &c., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekineses, celadons, amber, jades, stone, crystal and agate Vases and Ornaments, Beads, &c., carved Bamboo and Sandalwood Ware, Snuff Bottles, &c.

Also Old Lacquered Screens, Kakiemon & Embroideries, including Large Screen of Coronation Lacquer, representing on one side: The Tomb of King Wu, and the country surrounding it, famous of Chinese General of the dynasty of the Nan-Tang (1127) who was successful in putting the Mongols to flight, and reconquering China. On the other side: History of a famous pirate (Ting Grang) in Chinese romance in 12 panels—Period Kienlung 1736-1791.

And Fire Screen, 8 small panels, Chinese painting on glass, scenes of Chinese life, period Kienlung (1736-1791).

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung and Towsing Periods.

On view day of sale.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 12, 1919.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

PICTURES painted by Captain LORING, R.A. "one time stationed here."

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually)
enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and Suburbs, it contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply; also

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom.

Business Cards of Merchants and Dealers seeking

BRITISH AGENCIES can now be printed with each trade in which they are interested at a cost of £1 for each trade heading. Larger advertisements from £3 to £12.

A copy of the directory will be sent by post on receipt of postal orders for £1 10 0.

The London Directory Co., Ltd., 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail
字日報
THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.
ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$12.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong.
\$19.00 to all Coast Ports.

No. 8, WELLING ON STREET, HONGKONG.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS' INSERTIONS.
61. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED.

ENGINEER FOR LOCAL WORKS.
Thorough shop training in mechanical engineering and experience in charge of steam plant essential. Apply Box No. 1119 c/o "CHINA MAIL".

WANTED—YOUNG LADY from abroad offers tuition in PIANO-FORTE and SINGING. Terms on application to T. A. M. P. O. Box 521.

TO LET.

TO LET—No. 102 The Peak, 6 ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak. Apply to PERCY, SMITH, SEW & FLEMING.

TO LET—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon. Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexander Buildings, Hongkong, May 7, 1919.

TO LET.

TO LET—NEW HOUSES in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

No. 10 Ground and First Floors.

No. 12 Ground and First Floors.

Light and airy, Electric Light & Bell installation, excellent sanitary fittings and arrangements, including Water Closets. Enamelled Baths (European Style).

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to LAI HIN MAN, Manager.

Toong Wa Building Agency, No. 43A Queen's Road East, Hongkong, or

No. 10 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

G. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese races desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. & 4 P.M. daily at the PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building.

Applicants will be required to produce Passport and identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION 1918. Form of Registration giving the particular required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER

OF THE MORTGAGEE

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY SITUATE

at

WING ON STREET, VICTORIA IN THE

COLONY OF HONGKONG.

TO BE SOLD

ON

THURSDAY,

The 15th day of May, 1919, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

BY

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF—

All that piece or parcel of ground registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 1855. Together with the messuages and buildings thereon known as No. 30 & 32 Wing On Street held for the term of 99 years from the 26th day of June 1843 under a Crown Lease dated the 5th November 1913.

AREA 1098 square feet or thereabouts.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$16.00.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

LO AND LO

Alexander Building,

Solicitors for the Mortgagors

or to

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,

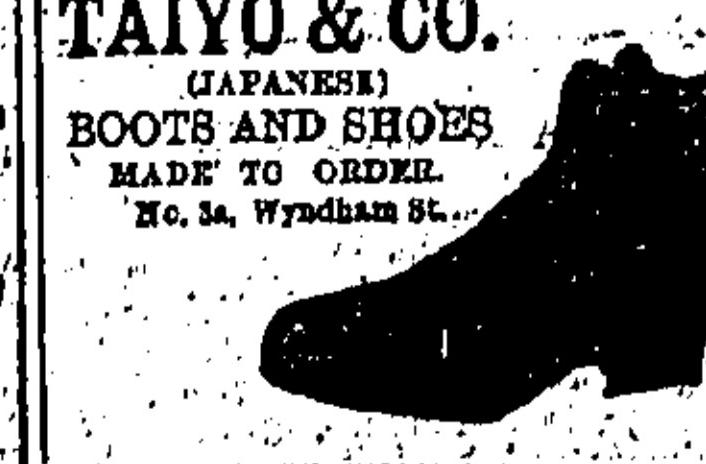
Duddell Street.

Hongkong, April 28, 1919.

TAIYO & CO.

(JAPANESE)
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER

No. 34, WYNDHAM ST.



NOTICES.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. G. MARTINI LTD. inform the General Public that Mr. GEORGE BLAIR is no longer connected with their firm as he is leaving for England.

G. MARTINI LTD.

Hongkong, May 1, 1919.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Buildings, on SATURDAY, May 17, 1919, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to February 28, 1919, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 3 to May 17, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GIBRE, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, April 28, 1919.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 21st May, 1919, at 11.30 A.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th May to the 21st May, 1919, both days inclusive.

Immediately after the above mentioned Meeting the General Agents in pursuance of Article 11 of the Company's Articles propose to ask the Consulting Committee to sanction a call of \$50 per Share in respect of the monies unpaid on the shares held by members of the Company.

At the same time the General Agents will also under Article 104 (p) ask for the sanction of the Consulting Committee to the payment of a special dividend of \$50 per Share (payable immediately after the call) out of the Reserve Fund.

Should these sanctions be obtained the Transfer Books and Register of Members will be CLOSED for an additional 14 days, i.e. until and including the 4th June, 1919.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 22nd May, 1919, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1918, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 12th May to 22nd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,

Deputy General Manager.

Hongkong, May 9, 1919.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 22nd May, 1919, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1918, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th May to 22nd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,

Deputy General Manager.

Hongkong, May 9, 1919.

BRITISH TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 22nd May, 1919, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1918, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th May to 22nd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,

Deputy General Manager.

Hongkong, May 9, 1919.

WOMEN LAWYERS.

GREAT BRITAIN COMING INTO LINE.

Stella Wolfe-Murray contributes the following to the Daily News of March 20.

Lord Buckmaster's Bill, which passed its second

WATSON'S FORMAZONE

(REGISTERED)

A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable Drink.
Particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and Bathing Parties.

Pints \$1.20 Per Dozen.
Splits 70 Cts. . . .

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone No. 616.



JUST RECEIVED

PRETTY

Voile Dresses & Blouses

ALSO

Smart Net Dinner Gowns.

INSPECTION INVITED.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1919.

KING'S REGULATIONS.

One of those things that are called the King's but are not the King's is the army compilation known as King's Regulations. If the King ever realized them, and especially if he realized all they mean, we suppose His Majesty would object to the use of his name in the matter. Even Parliament, which has the power to amend them, did not know they needed amendment until Mr. Bottomley, M.P., called attention to them. Little as we admire this man, he has been at times a useful citizen, and with his present immense following may yet achieve much more successful public service. In the present instance he has secured a promise of a Parliamentary Committee to investigate the regulations for and conduct of Courts Martial.

The cases he cited were certainly illustrative. In the case of a young officer shot for cowardice, in circumstances which left room for doubt, the accused was a Lieut. Herring (described by the accused as "my one and only enemy") and the "Prisoner's Friend" was a Canadian barrister. This latter officer himself told Mr. Bottomley that when he was cross-examining the man Herring, ("where he was embarrassing the lying witness") he was told it was the President of the Court Martial disconcerted him by suddenly and imperatively saying, "Take your hand out of your pocket, Sir."

The plain suggestion is that the President of the Court was not giving the lad a fair chance, but while we admit that a certain peppery type of officer, in his disgust at cowardice, might be unfair, we can easily think of another explanation for the explosion cited. May it not have been that the Prisoner's Friend (a barrister accustomed to Court work) adopted a casual attitude which the President honestly thought unsuited to the gravity of the situation? This seems to us more probable than the other. It, however, does not prevent us from agreeing that the Army method of conducting these trials, their secrecy, and their failure to give a cause of justice, requires amendment.

Our puritan strain says it's naughty, our manhood says it's nice, that mighty debauch of lovely form, graceful movement, and intoxicating music now proceeding at the City Hall. To the plump *tai-pans* between 40 and 50 such a show is more than a relaxation to take his mind off business cares; it is a Message. A message in cypher, perhaps, more felt than understood, telling of the romance that never wholly dies out of a man, be he ever so preoccupied. His sense of beauty may have been corrupted, his capacity for love staled by processes of nature, but deep

in the core of him is the spark of truth that says life was not meant to be orderly or businesslike, or dull. "*Pour un peu d'amour*," he dumbly cries with the poet-Mussel, "*je deviendrai mal-jours, et je t'dommerai pour rien, sans les amours.*" It is in a way a tragedy of middle-age, this undimmed passion for beauty and romance, which such a show revives and awakens. If Mr. Banvard knew this, he would eliminate the comedians, hire more American beauties, and advertise the show as men between 40 and 60 only. As it is, he ropes 'em in and awakens in their cobwebbed hearts echoes of bygone dreams that bring a sad sweet pleasure, an ecstasy that is also pain. "They wear a face of joy because they have been glad of yore," as Wordsworth says, and they are a little melancholy behind the joy because the colours of the show are those of the sunset rather than of the rainbow, reminiscent rather than promising. In effect, they feel forty, fat, and finished. At least, so says our Dramatic Critic, who is getting that way himself.

JAPANESE AND TRADES UNIONS.

We notice a statement has been printed, as an argument against Japanese labour, that they do not assimilate. "Their strength lying in the fact that they are prepared to work at lower rates of pay than other labourers, they naturally do not join any of the labour unions or organisations which would place them on an equality with other labourers. This does not happen to be true. While we are in agreement with the writer that the root reason for Japanese exclusion laws is economic, and have pointed it out more than once, we are obliged to recognize that the facts do not permit the argument quoted. The Japanese do join the Trade Unions, where permitted, and have no objection whatever to a flat rate of pay equal to that got by their white mates. We blush to have to mention, indeed, that in one American city where it was common to hear whites complaining of Japanese unfair competition, there was a strike of Japanese railway workers, which was broken by black-legs. We also recall a dockers' strike by a union which had a large Japanese membership. The shipping magnates had sufficient influence to prevent any of the shipping lines selling a passage to one of the white leaders desiring to make a trip on strike business. It looked like checkmate till the Japanese members took thought. Japanese shipping companies are subsidised. They went to their Consul. He went to the Japanese shipping company. "Give this man a passage." He got it. It is quite evident from these facts of personal knowledge that the Japanese are not "naturally" indisposed to join Unions. Indeed, experience shows that they are capable of truer unity, of more loyalty to the Union, than the men who profess to look down on them. If there are "blacklegs" among the Orientals, we never came across them. White men expect them to work for lower wages. They think they ought to have lower wages, and are shy about admitting them to their unions. Then they object on economic grounds to their admission to the country. "We have the same principle here. A Portuguese may do as good work as a European, but custom dooms him to a lower rate of pay. Injustice?" If you please, but you must also remember that a Chinese may do just as good work as the Portuguese, and yet the Chinese are paid on the same scale as himself. It is this sort of thing which helps us to stay on top. *Divide et impere.* What we aristocrats and bourgeoisie should now note is that these divisions at home, which have hitherto emasculated the Labour Movement, are dwindling and disappearing. We must be prepared for unpleasant changes.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The steamer *Physa* has brought to Singapore the officers and crew of the *Gairsoppa*, wrecked off the African coast.

A Vienna telegram says:—The *Wiener Zeitung* publishes a decree abolishing surveillance by the State of a certain number of British insurance companies.

It is definitely announced that America claims an indemnity of £160,000,000 for the torpedoing of the *Lusitania*. (Of the 1,198 victims of the disaster 114 were Americans.)

The Bowls Section of the Civil Service Club will be at home on Saturday 17th inst., when spoon competitions will be held between that Club and the other Bowling Associations of the Colony.

The London *Times*, in connection with the industrial position, says that the country has safely advanced one more step in the slow-moving reformation. We have passed says the journal, one danger point after another during the last two months, sometimes by a very narrow margin. If during the world-wide social ferment this country does not keep its head, no other will.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The dollar is up again. Demand value to-day is \$3.6 15-16d.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* sails from Nagasaki on May 13 and is due at Kobe next day.

In the 48 hours ending May 12 we had 13 cases of plague (11 fatal).

The week's return of communicable disease showed 36 cases of plague (27 fatal), one of enteric and six of C. S. fever.

The Civil Service Club Bowling Section open their season on Saturday, when spoon competitions will be held. Invitations have been issued to other bowling clubs.

The Foreign Affairs Group in the House of Commons is urging the Government to appoint a Royal Commission, not a Departmental Committee, to enquire into conditions in Egypt.

The National Treasure of Belgium comprising state documents, savings bank securities, bullion, etc., which has been in the custody of England during the war has been safely shipped back to Belgium.

The Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week were \$14,786, or \$2,704 more than the same week last year. The aggregate for the 19 weeks was \$269,715, or \$15,584 more than for the corresponding period of 1918.

On the Petrograd markets dog's flesh is sold only at 50 roubles (nominally £5) a pound, and rat's flesh at 80 roubles. The flesh of rats, which were formerly a great pest in Petrograd, has become, in consequence of famine, a rare luxury.

If Mr. Stupefactus can write sense as he can nonsense, he may lead to the progress of his fellow-mortals, but if he cannot, then let him sit and ruminante.—Yours etc.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. GEORGE AND THE SERVICES.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

"Attorney-General's Chambers,
Hongkong, May 12, 1919.

DEAR SIR.—The accounts in connection with the Entertainment given by Members of the Society of St. George to the Warrant Officers, N.C.O. and men of the local Naval and Military Forces last St. George's Day have now been made up and show a balance in hand of \$355.19. It is proposed to hand this amount over to the Rev. Mr. Hastings, R.N., and the Rev. Mr. Bundle, C.F., to be expended in connection with further Entertainments to the Warrant Officers, N.C.O. and men of H. M. Naval and Military Forces now stationed in the Colony which I trust will meet with the approval of the subscribers.—Yours faithfully,

H. E. POLLOCK.
President,
Society of St. George.

CHAFF RESENTED.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

SIR.—Your correspondent "Stupefactus" seems to desire to know what else I will become. I myself cannot help him in this. Of one thing only am I sure—I will never become an envious man incapable of viewing with equanimity the advance of others.

If Mr. Stupefactus can write sense as he can nonsense, he may lead to the progress of his fellow-mortals, but if he cannot, then let him sit and ruminante.—Yours etc.

JOHN KESTREL.

KOWLOON EXTENSION.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

DEAR SIR.—It is gratifying to learn from your valuable paper that the Government is contemplating very soon to have Trams over Kowloon, and every facility will also be given to those who wish to acquire cheap land for building purposes. In fact Kowloon to-day seems to be one of the finest commercial ports. On Sunday last not less than seven steamers were alongside the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s wharfs. With the building of the new concrete godowns it is a sufficient proof that the Company possesses the finest warehouses for cargo. The Company no doubt has one of the brightest prospect for all future business and it is considered to-day to be one of the soundest Companies for investment. I must congratulate the genial Secretary for his great energy, and also the Directors for their help in looking after the interest of the Company.

AN OLD RESIDENT.

Hongkong, May 13, 1919.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Comte de Polignac, Secretary to the French Embassy at Peking, was a passenger to Marseilles by the *Paul Lecat*.

Latest shipping arrivals include the *Chihi*, *Sanning*, *Manapouri*, *Kuongsai*, *Taming*, *Pakhoi*, *Weishun*, *Hsin Lee*, and *Paul Lecat*.

Senator Pearce, who was inter-

viewed by a representative of the

Daily Chronicle, said:—"One pleasing

effect of compulsory military training

in Australia has been the abolition

of the larrkin, who used to lounge

about the streets and address rude

remarks to women. This unlovely

type has disappeared, and instead of

spending their time unprofitably

the Australian youths are turned into

men of splendid physique like those

who have made the Commonwealth's

name glorious in the annals of the

war."

It is reported from Paris that

Sir Robert Borden has submitted a

memorandum to the British delegation

emphasizing the fact that the

Overseas Dominions do not feel it

incumbent upon them as partners in

the League of Nations, to take

responsibility for intervening in

helping to decide differences between

European nations, where the British

Empire is not involved directly.

Sir Robert Borden has not consulted

Australia, but it is understood that

the United States support him.

Mr. Hughes pointed out that the fact

that Australia has not acted so far

does not mean that Australia differs

from the Canadian attitude.

A rumour got about recently

that grain warehouses at Calcutta,

South India, would be looted. An

hour or so later the rumour proved

true. Large crowds proceeded

towards the sea end of the big bazaar

quarter and began systematically

breaking open the warehouses, whole-

sale godowns, retail shops and

bazaars. Looting went on till late

in the evening and it is estimated

that about 10,000 bags of rice were

removed, besides large quantities of

oil, ghee and other provisions. The

policemen turned up after the looting

had started, but could do little to

prevent what was going on. The

L.D.R. detachment from West Hill

has been brought up to help the

police in guard and patrol work.

CITY HALL WORK PARTY.

During April the City Hall Work Party received the following—55 Shirts, 293 Vests, 111 Pyjamas, 73 Pants, 50 Overalls—Boys', 296 Handkerchiefs, 30 Food-covers, 432 Fly-nets, 14 Scrubbers, 396 Roller Bandages, 594 Many-tailed Bandages, 78 prs Socks, 14 Mufflers, 3 Knitted Waistcoats.

The Wesleyan Church Work Party sent to be packed—48 Shirts, 14 Handkerchiefs, 12 Food-covers, 28 small Mops, 7 Bags, 17 prs Socks, 2 Mufflers, 1 Cholera Belt.

A quantity of old clothing was also sent in for which we tender grateful thanks.

All of the above, with consignments from the Naval Yard Work Party, "Our Little Bit Society," and the Catholic Women's League, were sent to the British Red X. in Vladivostok.

The following letter has been received—

Headquarters,
British Military Mission,
to Siberia.

15/4/1919.

Dear Madam,
On behalf of General Knox & the British Military Mission may I tender you sincere thanks for the 25 cases of Comforts etc. received by the "War Charger," through Ordnance.

AN AUTOMOBILE ROAD CONNECTING CANTON AND HONGKONG.

(By R. E. Chambers, D. D.)
The writer was asked twenty years ago what he would do if he had control in China. His reply was that he would cover the hills of China with trees. He is still of the same opinion. He has long been of the opinion that his second step would be to prove it in every way road construction throughout the country. Easy means of communication would help every other good thing.

Progressive nations have good roads, and so long as they progress they continue the construction and improvement of their roads. Rome was "the first great road building nation." Its roads were at one an expression and an element of its greatness. America, Great Britain and France have many thousands of miles of good roads. During recent years the automobile has given a great impetus to road construction. More and better roads are the result.

The central government of the United States has recently voted many millions of dollars for the construction of roads throughout the country, and the separate states have appropriated many more millions. It is good to see some evidence that China is beginning to wake up to the importance of good roads.

Can there be a better place to make a beginning in this matter in South China than in constructing a highway between Canton and Hongkong? Already the Hongkong Government has constructed a most attractive system of roads in the territory under its control. It remains only for the Chinese to link up with that system and then Canton and Hongkong will be connected by a great thoroughfare.

The whole of South China would be benefited by the opening of a road between Canton and Hongkong. I am jealous for the reputation of this nation. Some day any one thing would help this reputation immediately more than a system of roads. A good road through to Hongkong would be a stimulus to road construction throughout South China. Much through traffic already exists. This would rapidly increase. Wheeled vehicles—motor, jinrikishas and horse-drawn would multiply. The intermediate traffic in both directions would also increase with leaps and bounds. All property lying between the cities would be brought closer to the large centres. Property values would rise far beyond the cost of the roadway, because nearness to great centres in time, due to ease of communication, adds to property value in the same proportion as nearness in location. Canton and Hongkong highroad would be greatly benefitted. The Canton-Kowloon Railway would not lose but would gain greatly by the construction of the roadway. It would show in the increased prosperity of the country through which it passes. It would also get its share of the resulting increased traffic. All this is not dreaming. It is applying to this section reasoning that has been demonstrated in a thousand places. This is only a brief statement of why there should be an automobile road between Canton and Hongkong.

CANTON ADVERSARIA.

Canton had a mass meeting on Sunday to protest against the retention of Kiao-chau by Japan. The *Yen-chia* arrived on May 11 with 25,820 piculs of rice for the Relief Association. The 13th drawing of Kwangtung Domestic Bonds is to take place on May 15.

Dr. Chambers advocates the making of an automobile road from Canton to Hongkong.

This is only a brief statement of why there should be an automobile road between Canton and Hongkong.

The road should not follow the straightest course. It should run through the sections that give promise of the most development. It would, of course, be necessary to study the entire area to be traversed. Where the road diverges from the railway it should be connected with the stations by short lines so that the railway and the road would be mutually helpful. But it is especially important for the road to be well constructed so as to serve as a model for roads in other sections. A poor road would be a poor promoter of good roads.

The Provincial Government should control the construction of the road, determine its course and make it uniform. Discharged soldiers could be employed in the work of construction. Incidentally robbery would be decreased by giving much work to the unemployed. Each district traversed should pay a due quota of the cost. The Chamber of Commerce of Canton could well afford to give liberally towards paying for the road. Individuals and companies both in Canton and Hongkong would doubtless subscribe. The road should be a free highway. A toll road would be to be condemned for many reasons.

Other things of more practical importance being settled, the roadway should be made as attractive as possible. It would be well if much of the route could be along water ways, and we link the road at as many points as possible with the water traffic. Then too in some sections the road bed could also serve as a protecting dyke. Trees should be planted on both sides on the full length of the road, and thus afforestation be promoted. A shaded thoroughfare in South China especially would be a thing of beauty and joy forever. A large public park might well be established within reasonable distance of Canton. Land companies might develop certain areas as model settlements.

Of course there are many difficulties in the way of the realization of such a project as is here outlined. The same is true of anything much worldwide. Let every one use

THE CABLE DELAY.

PROPOSED USE OF PRIVATE CODES.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce on March 29, again addressed the Government of India on delays to cables as the position shows no sign of improvement. It says that the delays are such that business particularly between India and the United Kingdom, is completely dislocated and it is quite certain that any efforts to restore trade considerations will be fruitless until telegraphic facilities are improved. It has been suggested that a reduction in the volume of traffic passing over the cables might be effected if the use of private codes by commercial firms were again permitted. The message would be checked by the despatching censor and it might be arranged that as a temporary measure at any rate further censoring should be dispensed with.

ARMS RAID AT AN AERODROME.

SENTRIES GAGGED AND BOUND.

A daring raid for arms took place at a new aerodrome at Collinstown, County Dublin, early on March 20. Judging by tracks on the road, the raiding party, which numbered between 20 and 30, went to Collinstown in motor-cars, and seem to have alighted some distance from the aerodrome.

There was considerable wind and rain, and they were thus able to steal upon the sentries undetected, and to bind and gag them before any alarm could be raised. The raiders then approached the arms store, where other sentries were similarly treated. Seven-five rifles and a considerable quantity of ammunition were stolen.

Later a motor-car was found abandoned on the roadside.

JAPANESE RECEPTIONS.

This evening at the Nippon Club, the President and members will entertain at dinner, Vice-Admiral Chisaka and the officers of the Japanese squadron.

On May 15, the Japanese Admiral and his staff will be the guests of the Governor at dinner at Government House.

On May 17, the Japanese Consul General will entertain at dinner at his residence, in Japanese style, the Governor, Major General Ventris, the Chief Justice, the Japanese Admiral and principal Naval Officers and a number of other prominent residents and naval, military and civil officials.

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NEW ENGLISH LABOUR JOURNAL.

The New Labour paper, the *Daily Herald*, edited by Mr. George Lansbury, the well-known Labour leader, has started publication. In a leading article the editor declares that another tremendous war is imminent unless British labour awakes to the seriousness of the situation. Only M. Pichon and other French Imperialists, he declares, have a clearly defined policy, other statements allowing themselves to drift with the tide of opinion. Mr. Lansbury also declares that two Americans were allowed to proceed to Russia and that they reported in favour of an honourable understanding with Russia. He challenges the Government to produce their report. Mr. Lansbury warmly defends the Bolshevik Government.

every opportunity to talk in favour of this plan. Let the need be realized and let the value and importance of the enterprise be made plain and a way can and will be found for building the road. Three years ago the writer took fifteen Chinese students to the United States. The one single thing with which those students were most impressed was the Congressional Library in Washington. Next to that they talked most about the good roads. I travelled during my furlough more than 20,000 miles in automobiles, most frequently accompanied by one or more of the students. Again and again they wished that China might have good roads. They were greatly impressed with the ease and rapidity with which we could go from place to place, and especially over automobile roads. Could the returned Chinese students render a better service to their country than by organizing a Good Roads Association, Apitale, and the thing can be done. Let all who are interested get busy and interest others. Then let every one keep busy until this thing is done and we have an Automobile Road from Canton to Hongkong.

Canton Times.

THE DELAYED MAILS.

BLAME RESTS WITH LONDON G.P.O.

In view of the serious delay experienced by local firms and residents with regard to the Home Mails, the *China Mail* some time ago made enquiries from the Postmaster-General to ascertain the cause.

It was found that the service via America and Canada was unsatisfactory, long delays occurring in America and also in Canada except when connection with an Empress boat was made within a few days of the mail's arrival in Canada.

Thereupon the P.M.G. represented the case to the London Postal Authorities, asking that mails be sent via Suez except when a connection with an Empress boat was assured on arrival at Vancouver. Mails were not to be sent via America. Special attention was called at the time to the fast running of the Blue Funnel boats and suggesting them as a quick means of despatch of mails.

As little or no improvement is yet noticeable, a *China Mail* man again made enquiries at the Post Office today. To his surprise he found that the mails are now being sent to Cukai's, overland to Mersilles' steamer by sea to Bombay, overland again to Nagapattam, by sea to Singapore, thence by *Empress*, and then await a boat to Hongkong. With all this embarking and disembarking it is not surprising that the mails not only arrive here very late, but well worn as a result of the excessive handling and throwing about they receive.

It appears that some more feasible means is required to impress upon the Home P.M.G. the duty to this Colony.

The *Tumba Maru* which left Liverpool on April 2 arrived here on Saturday with parcels posted in London up to March 26. This ship carried no letter mail.

The *Loongkang* arrived yesterday with an American parcel mail dated San Francisco April 5, which the *Colombia* brought as far as Manila and then transhipped to the *Loongkang*.

EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. R. E. Lindsell heard an application this afternoon by the Chinese Government for the reprisal of three fugitives wanted by the Chinese Authorities in connection with a daring attack and the kidnapping of a man in the Sun Win Listrici. Mr. Leo Longinotto appeared for the Crown and Mr. J. H. Gardiner for the fugitives.

In the preliminary evidence the man who was kidnapped related how he was caught in bed by the fugitives. They placed a bag over his head, and took him to a temple with twenty other captives. He sojourned there until he was ransomed for \$200. Three weeks after he recognised his former jailers in Wing On Street, in Hongkong, and had them arrested.

Mr. Leo Longinotto stated that he would not contend that there is a case against first and third fugitives. Mr. Gardiner said: As regards second fugitive his defence was that he was not there in the village at the time the affair took place. The cross-examination will go to prove that point.

The case is proceeding.

F.M.S. GOVERNMENT BRICKWORKS.

In moving that the Federal Council approve the appropriation of a sum of \$75,000 for the purpose of opening Government brickworks near Kuala Lumpur, the Chief Secretary said this was not the first time the Government of the F.M.S. had embarked upon brick-making, as a brick-making establishment was started some years ago, but he thought those associated with it were rather fainthearted, and it was suddenly decided to abandon it because there was not sufficient clay. The cost of building material in the last few years had gone up rapidly, and it became necessary to consider whether the Government could not in some way reduce the cost.

One of the ways open to them was to establish their own brick field. They had an expert to visit the place near Setapak and he had reported very favourably. There was an almost inexhaustible bed of clay there. The intention was not that the Government should supply bricks for the public, but that those should be supplied to the Public Works Department and for buildings erected by the P.W.D. and by the Railways Department. He thought the scheme was well worth embarking upon and he recommended it to the favourable consideration of Council. The Council agreed.

The Naval Authorities have no confirmation at present of the report that Admiral Duff has been appointed C. in C. of the China Squadron in relief of Admiral Tudor.

HONGKONG G. P. O.

GREAT PROGRESS IN 1918.

INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES.

The General Post Office had a very profitable working year in 1918, due in some degree to the high exchange ruling. That this was not the only factor is borne out by the figures quoted. In every branch progress is reported.

PARCELS.

The parcels despatched and received totalled 201,680, representing an increase of 66,517 on 1917, when the combined figures were 135,163. The number of parcels despatched from Hongkong in 1918 were 111,707, and the numbers received 89,973. The progress made will be seen from the following figures:

1888, 13,123 parcels despatched and received.

1913, 120,427

1914, 90,638

1915, 105,423

1916, 119,586

1917, 135,163

1918, 201,680

Of the parcels despatched in 1918, 6,522 were parcels of tea and sugar sent to Great Britain, totalling 32,668 lbs in weight.

RECORDED AND INSURED ARTICLES.

Registered articles and parcels, and insured letters, reached the large figure of 1,064,306. The figures for 1917 are 900,641, 1918 is a record year the previous best being 1,026,558 in 1913.

As may readily be imagined the posting and receipt of this large number of registered and insured articles entailed a tremendous amount of clerical work, the forms having to be made outrunning into many millions.

It is a matter of credit to the G.P.O. management that not a single registered or insured article was lost while in its custody. The only losses were those beyond its province, namely action, etc.

STAMPS.

The sale of stamps almost reached the record. The most stamps were sold in 1913, but this is attributed to the philatelists who made huge purchases in that year. It was in 1913 that the new stamps bearing the likeness of King George V were issued. Consequently stamp dealers made big purchases of the new stamps and also of the old ones going out of print. In addition there is to be added to the figures of 1918, \$11,522,000 which is the amount of postage the G.P.O. lost through giving free postage to the troops in that year.

The following interesting figures show the sale of stamps in 1894 and from 1912 to 1918:

1894 \$142,760 Os. Od.

1912 \$242,633 Os. Od.

1918 \$142,760 Os. Od.

MONEY ORDERS.

The sale of money orders show an unexpectedly large sale and an increase on 1917, and are record figures. This is surprising in view of the high exchange prevailing throughout the year. The figures for this branch of the G.P.O. for the year 1908 and 1917 and 1918 follow:

1908 £142,760 Os. Od.

1917 £242,633 Os. Od.

1918 £142,760 Os. Od.

PROMPT ON EXCHANGE.

The profit on exchange reached the high total of \$32,490 for 1918. This is due to buying and selling at appropriate times, principally dealings with Japan in Yen which was purchased as high as 161 on one occasion for a large amount.

CREDIT BALANCE.

The credit of working for the year reached the record amount of \$271,025.19 which goes into the Treasury. This is an extremely favourable result. Going back to 1915 there was a loss of \$35,151.25 and in 1914 a loss of \$183,398.14. Of course 1914 was a bad year, four months of war and exchange at a very low rate. The profits made by the G.P.O. in 1894 and the two last years follow:

Revenue. Expenditure. Balance.

1894 \$162,172.42. \$83,312.15. \$78,859.27

1917 4,324,489.57 239,211.93 4,085,277.64

1918 497,409.63 237,374.43 270,025.19

These figures come just in time to present a pleasant contrast to the announcement of the P.M.G. at Home, reported by Reuter to-day. Record loss at Home. Record gain here. That's us.

SUNDAY AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(for Account of the Concerned);

THURSDAY,

May 15, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.

At their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

SHIPPING

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSELLES & LONDON.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leaves Hong Kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NEURALIA"	28th May at Noon	30th June	8th July
"NOVARA"	7th August	9th Sept.	16th Sept.

FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leaves Hong Kong about	Due Bombay about
"DILWARA"	23rd May	10th June

FOR CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

ARLETOON APCAR	Early June	Due Calcutta June.
FOR SHANGHAI, MOUL KOBE &c.		

ARLETOON APCAR	18th May	
Wireless on all steamers. FOR PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to— MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents. 22, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.		

**OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).**

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

S.S. "TAIYU MARU"will be despatched for
SAN FRANCISCOand
SEATTLE

on or about 18th May.

For freight & further particulars apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAVA PORTS

RIJOJUN MARU on 21st May.
BANRI MARU on 18th June.
BORNEO MARU on 15th July.
HOKUTO MARU on 27th July.

For JAPAN PORTS

BORNEO MARU on 11th June.
HOKUTO MARU on 21st June.
RIJOJUN MARU on 29th July.
BANRI MARU on 29th Aug.
BORNEO MARU on 9th Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

*AMUR MARU Tuesday, 20th May.

ANDES MARU Monday, 2nd June.

*Cell Marcelli

GENOA & BOMBAY [Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay by Company's steamer].

BURMA MARU Monday, 26th May.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, CURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

HAWAII MARU Sunday, 18th June.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

BURMA MARU Monday, 10th May.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

UNNAN MARU Sunday, 1st June.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.

NANKIN MARU Sunday, 1st June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, NACOMA

Regular fortnightly service connecting intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S. in connection with Chicago.

AFERICA MARU Thursday, 22nd May.

HAIPHONG—Three times month service.

DAITOKU MARU Wednesday, 21st May.

JAPAN PORTS—MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

SIAM MARU Monday, 26th May.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Saloon Passengers and will arrive and depart from the GOOD YE WEAVER.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

BOHEU MARU Thursday, 22nd May at 8 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

KALIU MARU Sunday, 18th May, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

SHIPPING

**C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SALE
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	LINAN	May 14, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & MILO	TAMING	May 14, at 3 p.m.
SEANGHAI	SUMING	May 15, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	CHINAN	May 18, Daylight.
PAKHOU & HAIPHONG	KAPONG	May 19, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI	CHANGCHOW	May 19, at Noon.
CHUFUO & TIENSIN	SUNGKHOW	May 19, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUNGKHOW	May 21, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	YINGKHOW	May 25, Daylight.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai
(thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,
avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	To Sale
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	TAKHSANG	WEDDAY, May 14, at 8 a.m.
STRaits & CALCUTTA	YATSHING	WEDDAY, May 14, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	CHOYSANG	THURSDAY, May 15, Daylight.
STRaits & CALCUTTA	CHAKSANG	SATURDAY, May 17, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	WINGSANG	MONDAY, May 19, at 3 p.m.
KOBE	KUMSANG	WEDDAY, May 21, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, May 23, at 3 p.m.
CALCUTTA LINE	The Line is now being reorganized and will shortly offer frequent and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.	
SHANGHAI LINE	The Line is now being reorganized and through tickets can be obtained between Canton and Yangtze River ports via Shanghai. Through Billings are available for Northern and Yangtze Ports.	
MANILA LINE	Sailings weekly between Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.	
HAIPHONG LINE	Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when Indochina offers.	
BORNEO LINE	One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodations.	
TIENTHIA LINE	A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tienthia, calling at Waihain and Chinkoo.	

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony
or Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passport with their
Photographs and a certificate of vaccination.

For Freight or Passage apply to:

THE GENERAL MANAGER,

JARDINE, MATHEISON & Co., Ltd.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

REGULAR SERVICE OF FAST, HIGH CLASS COAST STEAMERS having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
Saloon. Excellent Cuisine.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER
via NAGASAKI (or Moji) KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

STEAMER FROM HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER.

Empress of Asia 12th June. 30th June.

Empress of Japan 25th June. 16th July.

Empress of Russia 10th July. 28th July.

Monteagle 22nd July. 16th Aug.

Empress of Asia 7th Aug. 25th Aug.

Empress of Japan 20th Aug. 10th Sept.

Empress of Russia 4th Sept. 22nd Sept.

Monteagle 27th Sept. 22nd Oct.

Empress of Asia 2nd Oct. 20th Oct.

Empress of Japan 15th Oct. 5th Nov.

Empress of Russia 30th Oct. 17th Nov.

FARE HONGKONG TO EUROPE.

"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" Gold \$481.00

"EMPEROR OF ASIA" Gold \$436.00

Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage fare, call, ballage and through bills of lading,
etc. see reverse of this page. Also information concerning the
Empress of Asia, Monteagle, etc.

For freight rates in through bills of lading, etc. see reverse of this page.

via NAGASAKI in through bills of lading, etc. see reverse of this page.

via YOKOHAMA in through bills of lading, etc. see reverse of this page.

via KOBE in through bills of lading, etc. see reverse of this page.

via MOJI in through bills of lading, etc. see reverse of this page.

via VANCOUVER in through bills of lading, etc. see reverse of this page.

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SHIPPING

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APOLLINE LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
TO
STRATA, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NEURALIA NOVARA	28th May, at Noon 1st August	30th June 9th Sept.	5th July 18th Sept.

BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA	23rd May	10th June

CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

ARRATOON APCAR	Early June	Due Calcutta June.
SAILINGS ALSO TO		

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about
ARRATOON APCAR	18th May

Tickets Interchangeable.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.
Passengers may travel by P. & O. S.N.C. steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Madras, or by P. & O. S.N.C. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPH Fitted on ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Estimates and Sailing Dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For further information, Please refer to Agents.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.

E. H. KING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES

Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama

London & Antwerp via Spore, Shidzuka Maru, 12,300 tons

Penang, Colombo, Suez & Kaga Maru, 12,300 tons

Port Said

Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney

New York via Japan

Tatsumi Maru, 14,000 tons (Cargo only) TUESDAY, 27th May.

Bombay via Singapore & Colombo

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, KAICHI, SHIMIDZU, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped

Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru,"

"Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000

tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

"Fushimi Maru," SUNDAY, 22nd June, at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila, Keelung

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone 202 & 283.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

THE KWONG HUP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two dry docks and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyard: Shum Sui Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Shinyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 23rd May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Parisa Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 18th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 21st May, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	China Maru	China Marine Co., Ltd.	On 14th June.
Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	Emmendorf & Swire	China Marine Co., Ltd.	On 14th June.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Africa Maru	Empress of Asia	On 14th June.
Vancouver via Shantung, Japan, &c.	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 22nd May.
Sydney & Melbourne	Australia Maru	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 23rd June.
Australian Ports via Manila	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 23rd June.
Nanking	Aki Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 10th June.
Tamuning	Kiyo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 11th June.
Africa Maru	Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Empress of Asia	Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Sydney & Melbourne	Butterfield & Swire	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Australia Maru	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Sydney & Melbourne	Butterfield & Swire	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Australia Maru	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Nanking	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Emmendorf & Swire	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Australia Maru	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Sydney & Melbourne	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Australia Maru	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Nanking	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Tamuning	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Africa Maru	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Empress of Asia	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
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Australia Maru	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 12th June.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Osaka Shozen Kaisha	Toyo	

KING'S REGULATIONS.

Mr. Bottomley, M.P., writes as follows in his paper *John Bull*: "The other case which I quoted in the House last week, and so secured the immediate attention and sympathetic answer of the Secretary for War, shows how difficult it is for the accused to communicate with the outside world. Fortunately the prisoner's sister, to whom he smuggled information, found means of communicating with the Queen. Where men fail, gracious womanhood often finds a way, and it is something to know that the soldier's sister and Her Majesty were in some way engaged in this mission of mercy and justice. For that it was justice as well as mercy is plain from the facts of the case." The story is told, with a simple truth which cannot be improved upon, in a statement which comes to me through the soldier's wife, who asks that for the sake of "the little child and herself" "I will do my best to secure justice for the husband whom she has not seen for nearly four years."

THE VICTIM'S STATEMENT.

It is dated February 10, and comes from Pte. F. R. Goyell—late Sergeant of the "B" Coy., 2nd Queen's Royal West Surrey Regt.

I am addressing this appeal to you, trusting that under these circumstances you will pardon the liberty I am taking. I was sentenced to death for a crime I never committed—but here are the facts of the case, and what I have gone through, so that you will be able to judge for yourself. At 1 p.m. on August 1, 1918, the remains of our battalion—about 250 men—were ordered to take a certain position (which we had failed to take a few days before), if successful the French would relieve us and we should come out for a rest. The attack was successful, the French relieved us, and we retired some 100 yards back and held in three lines as reserves. About 4.30 p.m. the same day, for some reason or other the first two lines had to go forward and form a first and second line, thus leaving the third line—my line—where it was. One hour and a half later, Lieut. Galbraith (senior officer left in the field) gave an order to the third line to move forward through the cornfield in front of us. On coming out of the cornfield we were met with a murderous machine-gum and ground shrapnel fire; we were still in rear of our front line. Naturally the line broke and the men took cover. The fire did not stop, and Lieut. Galbraith ordered me to collect the men. I collected five (one corporal and four men). These, including myself, were placed in a small shell-hole by this officer, who said "he would place us in a position after dark." He remained with us. However, a short time later the enemy sent over a heavy barrage of shell and machine-gum fire. The officer at once ordered the shell-hole to be manned and a sentry to be posted; this was done in his presence. He then left, without giving any other orders. Neither I nor any of my party, saw him until the following day. As no one visited us during the night I took one man and went to the second line early next morning (August 2). I sent the man back to fetch the remainder of the party, and then placed them in the second line. The French then pushed forward out of our sight. The battalion was reorganized; us senior N.C.O.s left of my company, I acted as Company-Sergeant-Major. Lieut. Galbraith then sent for me (and this was our first meeting since the night before) and asked me to render a return of casualties and men who had done well in the attack. This I did. I then took charge of the second line and advanced them 150 yards, in case of emergencies. We came out of action altogether on August 3 (Lieut. Galbraith was then placed in command of my Company). I continued to act as C.S.M. until August 8, when Lieut. Galbraith said he would have to charge me with "disobeying an order in the line on August 1." Such was my surprise that one could have knocked me down with a feather. On asking what the order was, he replied, "When we were in that shell-hole I gave you an order to advance and follow me." I disputed this, but to no effect, and was charged before him (Lieut. Galbraith, and the same day before our C.O. (Lt.-Col. Hill, D.S.O.), "with Disobeying an Order given by an Officer; i.e., failing to advance when ordered to do so." I had the Corporal as witness for me, but was remanded for a Field General Court-Martial. On August 9 the Summary of Evidence was taken. The charge and evidence were the same, except that Lieut. Galbraith added I attempted to apologize the following morning for my conduct.

THE "PRISONER'S FRIEND" AGAIN.

Then although I asked for a "prisoner's friend" on August 9, I never saw him until August 28 (the Court-Martial sat on the 29th), and then he could only spare me half an hour, as the battalion was moving into the line the same day. When a copy of the Summary of Evidence and Charge Sheet was handed to me such circumstances of securing legal

on August 28, I found that my charge had been altered to "conscript"—i.e., "acting in such a manner as to show cowardice, in that he, in the field on August 1, when ordered by Lieut. Galbraith to follow him over the crest, remained behind and did not follow his officer." I appealed against this, but was firmly told that it was quite in order. (It is quite in order.) At the Court-Martial I had the corporal and two men (the other two men were in hospital) as witnesses for me, and only Lieut. Galbraith against me. Although he stated in his evidence that I attempted to apologize to him in the vicinity of the Company, he could not bring forward a witness to support his statements. On this one-man evidence I was found guilty and sentenced to death without a recommendation to mercy! I was then placed in a cell in a Field Punishment Compound, near St. Omer, like a criminal, and only allowed to write once a week without referring to my Court-Martial or sentence. By means unknown to the Compound Authorities I communicated with my sister in London, who at once petitioned the Queen on the death sentence. After 15 days in the cell my sentence was reduced to 10 years' penal servitude, and I landed in No. 7 Military Prison. Not satisfied with this, my sister who had now all the facts at hand still pressed her efforts, and my sentence was reduced to two years hard labour. And this was my reward for three and a quarter years' active service with a clean sheet and without eight hours' sleep or bath! My sister, who was still fighting for me, took a bold step, when all else failed, in writing to our beloved Commander-in-Chief and placing all the facts before him. He at once related me from prison—but not cleared, only on a suspended sentence, on account of my previous good service—good enough to release me from prison, yet the same was not even good enough to induce the Court of Appeal to commit the crime to recommend me to mercy. Why? I ask. On rejoicing my unit I am informed that owing to my suspended sentence, they cannot demobilise me or give me a leave, neither do I get the extra £1.6d. for troops in Germany. So you see how this has cost me a lot all round! It was while waiting for the return of my Commission papers from the War Office that this outrageous misrepresentation took place. I cannot rest until justice is mine; for although I am a free man, my *longer* life has been taken away from me, and cowardice will forever be upon my head. What is a man's life when he has lost his honour? I am confident that I shall receive justice through you.

Now let us look at the career of this man. I find that he enlisted in the Territorial Forces in 1913, and offered himself for active service in 1914, but was found unfit; he voluntarily underwent an operation and again presented himself for active service with a Composite Battalion in February, 1915. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal in March, 1915, and landed at Gallipoli on August 8 of that year, evading on December 18 following. He was again promoted, being made Sergeant in March, 1916, and served on the Egyptian front till August 6, 1916. He marched across the Sinai Peninsula and was present at the two attacks on Gaza in March and April, 1917, also in the Fall of Beersheba and the advance past Jerusalem until March, 1918. He then went to the Jordan Valley and took part in the big raid on Amman and in two minor "stunts" in front of Jerusalem. Arriving in France in June, 1918, he was recommended for a commission by his Company Commander, the papers being signed by the Battalion and Brigade Commanders. Such was the case I brought before the House. It created a profound impression upon the minds of the Members present who immediately supported my appeal to Mr. Churchill to appoint a Special Committee to inquire into the whole system and into the necessity of revising the King's Regulations which govern it. Of course there was the usual official denial from the orthodox old type of officer-member, who had "sat on many Courts-Martial and had never known of any case of harshness or injustice." But on the other hand, I was supported by a number of younger officers, including Major Lowther (the son of the Speaker), Major Hurst, and others, with the result that when Mr. Churchill came to reply, he announced the intention of the Government to grant the Committee for which I had pleaded.

JUSTICE AND HUMANITY.

What I ask can be the character of the disciplinary value of a Court-Martial which results in a death sentence upon evidence so doubtful in character that there is first—as in this case—a commutation to ten years' penal servitude, and then after a brief spell in a military prison, release, but with a "suspended sentence" still hanging over the accused? In this case, from the moment the man was put under arrest, he was not allowed to write and often had and has never been known to do so. For sale by All Chemists and Storeskeepers.

FLYING SCHOOLS BUSY.

50,000 AIRMEN IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

It is stated on good authority that the number of certificates for flying issued throughout the British Empire is close upon 50,000. This total includes Royal Air Force officers; and if non-commissioned flyers and others who are fully qualified for certificates were included it is quite possible that the total would exceed 50,000.

Many of this large number are not now engaged actively in flying; some have been compelled to give it up through wounds or ill-health.

The mounting of the figures will be seen when compared with the French total of 16,000 up to the end of last year. The total for the United States is believed to be about 8,000.

The few British flying schools now open for the training of civilian pilots are extremely busy, and the rate of turning out pupils is much greater than before the war. The equipment and the methods of training are better. Further, although the conditions for qualifications remain the same, the standard of excellence is greatly improved, many pupils putting in more than ten hours' flying and achieving a skill far beyond that anticipated.

It is expected that the tests will be made more rigorous in the near future.

"ON TRIAL."

GOVERNMENT IN THE F.M.S.

Governments are everywhere on trial, and nearly everywhere they are being found wanting, says *Truth* of Feb. 12. According to private correspondence and the local press, British Malaya has given that verdict. Both in the colony of the Straits Settlements and in the Federated Malay States the administration is accused of the same lack of foresight, the same absence of co-operation between departments, the same faults of dallying-and-dallying, muddling, and blundering with which we are so unhappily familiar at home. Many of the mishandled problems, moreover, precisely the same—e.g., the control of food prices, the regulation of trade, the treatment of fighting men and their dependents.

For an explanation of the inefficiency of the government of British Malaya the *Straits Echo* points to the ages of the principal bureaucrats and the long periods during which they have sweltered in the tropics. One of my correspondents supports this view, but adds that the country is so wealthy that even these elder statesmen cannot stop, though they hinder, its progressive prosperity. Lucky country! At home we are without that comfort in our troubles.

Now let us look at the career of this man. I find that he enlisted in the Territorial Forces in 1913, and offered himself for active service in 1914, but was found unfit; he voluntarily underwent an operation and again presented himself for active service with a Composite Battalion in February, 1915. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal in March, 1915, and landed at Gallipoli on August 8 of that year, evading on December 18 following. He was again promoted, being made Sergeant in March, 1916, and served on the Egyptian front till August 6, 1916. He marched across the Sinai Peninsula and was present at the two attacks on Gaza in March and April, 1917, also in the Fall of Beersheba and the advance past Jerusalem until March, 1918. He then went to the Jordan Valley and took part in the big raid on Amman and in two minor "stunts" in front of Jerusalem. Arriving in France in June, 1918, he was recommended for a commission by his Company Commander, the papers being signed by the Battalion and Brigade Commanders. Such was the case I brought before the House. It created a profound impression upon the minds of the Members present who immediately supported my appeal to Mr. Churchill to appoint a Special Committee to inquire into the whole system and into the necessity of revising the King's Regulations which govern it.

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In this case, from the moment the man was put under arrest, he was not allowed to write

and often had and has never been known to do so. For sale by All Chemists and Storeskeepers.

GROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so

acute that it is development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of "croup" appears and then send for a doctor and let the child suffer until it can be obtained.

Chamberlain's rough remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle

in the home. For sale by All Chemists and Storeskeepers.

INDIAN NEWS.

BOGOR LAWS THREAT.

Mrs. Essent presided recently at a meeting in Madras to pass resolutions of sympathy with the tramwaymen who are out on strike. A resolution was passed calling upon the Madras Government to create an Arbitration Board.

The "Rowlett" Bill has just been passed in India and becomes law. It is designed as an essential safeguard against conspiracy. The voting showed a solid British vote for, and with the single exception of one Indian member who abstained from voting, a solid Indian vote against the bill.

As a mark of protest against the passing of the Rowlett Act, no business was transacted the following day at the two Stock Exchanges. The brokers gathered in the morning at the usual hour and decided to keep the markets closed. The grain market at Mandvi and the wholesale cloth markets and many Indian business houses and shops, remained closed.

The Indian civilian called upon to do military duty now knows fairly exactly what his liabilities under the Indian Defence Force Act will be during the coming military year. He is to be congratulated on the very satisfactory result that has been brought about by the agitation conducted on his behalf during the

past few months, for he has been given, at any rate until next cold season, practically everything that was asked for. There are to be no more compulsory drills for him on the plains while the weather is hot; for the Reservist of over 41 there will be none while the present Act remains in force. Musketry will continue, but this is the least exacting part of the soldier's training, and if we may judge by the Madras programme during the past year, the course will be of the briefest.

C. M. Maclaren, an ex-officer of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, and three Indians were recently charged with robbery at the Alabada High Court Sessions. The jury found McLarren and the Indians not guilty. The presiding judge discharged one of the Indians but ordered a re-trial in the case of Maclaren and the other two.

There was a peculiar state of affairs at the Benares Hindu University recently. It appears that the number of complaints against the Principal lodged with the Vice-Chancellor by the staff accumulated till they reached the number of thirty, while the students indulged in pantomime at the expense of the same dignitary. Why were matters allowed to go so far? Is this another instance of passive resistance, which yielded at length to the pantomimic "soil force" exerted by the students?

On the passing of the present Income-tax Act, 1918, the previous statutory exemption from income-tax of the income of shipping companies incorporated or registered out of British India and having their principal place of business out of India and their ships ordinarily engaged in sea-going traffic out of Indian waters, was temporarily continued. A notification was issued by the Government of India recently excluding from this exemption shipping companies other than those incorporated or registered in the United Kingdom or in any of the Dominions. Other shipping companies will consequently become liable to income-tax with effect from April 1.

The *Times of India*, commenting on the rioting at Delhi, says:—"The Satyagraha movement, when it passes from an individual act of fasting, with which none will desire to interfere, to an effort to enforce the same act on others by coercion, becomes a hideous and oppressive form of tyranny. To attempt to close the sweetmeat stalls at a great railway station is a cruel, hideous and selfish act against the poor. The sufferers, when this coercion fructifies in disorder, are not the organizers of the Satyagraha movement, who are never in front of the crowd."

A largely attended public meeting was held on the Tropicana Beach recently to protest against the Madras Government proceeding to Ootacamund this year. The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma presided.

Mr. T. R. Ramachandra Iyer moved a resolution to the following effect.—"That at least this year the Government's exodus to Ootacamund be stopped in view of the serious economic distress in the Presidency."

Mr. A. Rangasami Iyer seconded the resolution and it was supported by Mr. R. Swaminatha Iyer, retired Deputy Collector.

The resolution being put to the vote, Gitananda Yogi opposed it. He said that passing of resolutions was absolutely no good. Only defiance and passive resistance would have

CEYLON PASSENGERS' TRIALS.

TRANSHIPPED WHILE HOME-WARD BOUND.

The passengers who left Ceylon by the *Ulimaroa* on February 10 ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 10.51 inches.

Total since January 1st, 10.61 inches.

Average at 10.39 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 14th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock, S.E. or variable winds; cloudy, rain.

2.—Tumaco Channel. None.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock. None.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Haikow. None.

WEATHER REPORT.

May 13. 12a. 8am.—In the continued absence of telegraphic reports from important stations, no summary of pressure distribution can be given, and no weather map will be issued.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.51 inches.

Total since January 1st, 10.61 inches.

Average at 10.39 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 14th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock, S.E. or variable winds; cloudy, rain.

2.—Tumaco Channel. None.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock. None.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Haikow. None.

The *Ulimaroa* was requisitioned to bring out Australian troops.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MAY 13, 1919.—8 a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Wind.	Temperature.	Humidity.
Vidivillestock 6a.	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6a.	—	—	—	—
Eukodai	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—
Kanzeihama	—	—	—	—	—</

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TIENTHIN, NORTH CHINA

HONGKONG TAILORING CO.

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MILLINERS and DRAPERS, &c.

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TELEPHONE No. 2880.

HONGKONG

**HONGKONG STOCK
EXCHANGE.**

HONGKONG, 13th MAY, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS.

Hongkong Banks, ... \$300.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Canton Ins. ... \$490.

North China Ins. ... T. 200.

Union Ins. ... \$110.

Yangtze Ins. ... \$60.

Far Eastern ... T. 38.

FLAME INSURANCE.

China Fire Ins. ... \$100.

Hongkong Fire Ins. ... \$300.

SHIPMENTS.

Donglae ... \$84.

H.K. Steamboats ... \$21.

Indo-Chinas (Pref.) ... \$32.

Do. (M.D.) ... \$152.

Shell Transport ... 171/2.

Star Ferries ... \$37.

RAVENNA.

China Sugars ... \$153.

Malabon Sugars ... \$50.

MINE.

Kailan Mining Adm. ... 50.

Landsat ... T. 19.

Shantou Loans ... T. 19.

Rauna ... \$21.

Tronch Mine ... 40.

Urca Capitas ... 40.

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.

H. & K. Whards ... \$95.

H. & W. Docks ... \$152.

Shaih Zepoo ... T. 138.

New Engineering ... T. 24.

LAWNS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.

Central Estates ... \$107.

Hongkong Lands ... \$100.

Hongkong Lands ... \$108.

Humphreys ... \$8.10.

Kowloon Lands ... \$845.

Land Reclamation ... \$175.

West Points ... \$72.

COTTON MILLS.

Evo Cottons ... T. 250.

Kung Yik ... T. 34.

Leon Kung Mows ... T. 170.

Orientals ... T. 11.

Shanghai Cottons ... T. 173.

Yangtzeapo ... T. 162.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cements ... \$7.

China-Bornos ... \$12.

China Lights Old \$5 & New 1.00.

China-Provident ... \$7.

Dairy Farms ... \$30.

H.K. Electric ... \$78.

Macao Jo ... \$32.

Hongkong Ropes ... \$7.

H.K. Tramways (Old) ... \$8.

Ho ... \$8.

Steam Landries ... \$12.

H.K. Steel Foundries ... \$12.

Water-boats ... \$12.

Watsons ... \$5.

Powells ... \$11.

Wisemann ... \$28.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 13, 1919.

On London—Bank, Wirs ... \$61.

" On demand ... 3.61.

" 10 days sight ... 3.74.

" 4 months' sight ... 3.71.

Credits, 4 months' sight ... 3.8.

Documentary, 4 months' sight 2.81.

On Paris—

On demand ... 517.

Credits, 4 months' sight ... 534.

On New York—

On demand ... 83.

Credits, 60 days' sight ... 85.

On Bombay—

Wire ... DOM.

On demand ... DOM.

On Calcutta—

Wire ... DOM.

On Singapore—

On demand ... 159.

On Manila—

On demand ... 171.

On Shanghai—

30 days' sight (private paper) ...

On Yokohama—

On demand ... 162.

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 41.20.

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) ... \$5.65.

Silver (per oz.) ...

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 21.10.

Chinese Copper Cash ... 3.20.

Chinese Copper Cent ... 1.70.

Rate of Navy Interest ... 4.2.

Chinese Std. Com ... 44.2.

Hongkong Std. Com ... per day.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st May, 1919—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1918—Tides 15 ft. below ... 21 ft. 11 in. above overflow.

Tides 16 ft. 1 in. ... 21 ft. 1 in. above overflow.

Tides 17 ft. 1 in. ... 21 ft. 1 in. below overflow.

Wong Nai Chung ... 21 ft. 1 in. below overflow.

Patton's ... 21 ft. 1 in. below overflow.

Storage in millions and thousands of gallons.

Total ... 5415.

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of April.

1918 ... 1919 ...

Estimated population ... 171,200 ... 166,400.

Consumption per head ... 31.8 ... 21.8 gallons per day.

Constant supply in all districts during April of both 1918 & 1919.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1918—Tides 15 ft. below ... 21 ft. 1 in. below overflow.

1919—Tides 16 ft. 1 in. ... 21 ft. 1 in. above overflow.

Storage in millions and thousands of gallons.

1918 ... 1919 ...

Estimated population ... 171,200 ... 166,400.

Consumption per head ... 11.8 ... 11.8 gallons per day.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department.

W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

INTIMATIONS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WORK DAYS.

8.30 p.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 p.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.30 p.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Reuter's Service to the China Mail.

ITALY IN IT.

PARIS, May 4th.
The Council of Three to-day, invited Italy to resume her place at the Peace Conference.
The nature of the invitation is such that it is believed Italy will accept, and that relations will be restored before the Treaty is delivered to the Germans.

L'Echo de Paris states that M. Clemenceau, Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson had a meeting this morning to give the final form to the additional treaty between France, Great Britain and the United States, involving additional guarantees for the security of France, and for the safe-guarding of the Treaty of Peace.

CHEAPER HELIUM.

LONDON, May 6th.
Professor McLennan, of Toronto University, who was invited by the British Admiralty, in 1913, to investigate the possibility of production, on a large scale, of helium, has found large quantities of helium in natural gas in Ontario. Western Canada, producible at the cost of spilling just one cent foot.

The United States has also cooperated and has given large orders for machinery and plants. Thus the possibility of securing large supplies of helium is assured. Simultaneously, practical details, in the production of airships inflated with helium, have been developed by the British Navy. Progress has been made which warrants the opinion that, in another year, large quantities of helium will be produced in Canada at a low price, and helium-filled airships will be in service.

PARLIAMENT PASSES PREFERENCE.

18/- GIVING FOR A FAILET.

LONDON, May 7th.
In the House of Commons, in the course of the Budget debate, a Labour amendment, opposing imperial preference, especially with respect to tea, was rejected by 21 votes to 63.

LATER.
During the budget debate, moving the anti-preference amendment, Mr. Tom Shaw declared that the India and Ceylon tea industry required no help, and preference would injure China which could retaliate and injure Lancashire far more than we could possibly benefit India.

Mr. Chamberlain, replying, contended that preference would result in improving the quality or reducing the price of tea in Britain and developing the tea industry in India and Ceylon. We were only doing what foreign nations had done for years without complaint. If a foreign nation chose to raise the issue, the whole Empire would be ready to meet it.

Captain Wedgwood-Benn contended that preference was bringing the "Most-favoured-nation" Treaty with China.

Mr. Chamberlain emphatically denied this.

Captain Benn contended that preference would endanger London as an entrepot of trade in China tea.

Mr. Chamberlain declared that preference would not interfere with the entrepot trade.

LATER.
The Labour amendment to reduce the tea duty to three-pence was rejected by 221 to 110.

CIVIL SERVANTS WHO PAY THEIR OWN PASSAGES.

LONDON, May 7th.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Gideon Murray referred to the hardship accruing to Colonial Civil Servants owing to the regulation which provides that any salary, promoted or transferred from one Colony to another to post of, or exceeding £500 annually, must pay his own passage and expenses. Mr. Murray asked for the abolition of the anomaly, which frequently compelled higher-paid officials to decline transfers and promotions for which they were eminently fitted.

Colonel Amery, replying, said he did not believe such cases were frequent, but undertook further to consider the matter.

SILVER.

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LONDON.

LONDON, May 8th.
The silver market is steady. Control has been removed.

TEA TRADE.

LONDON, May 8th.
The public auctions of Java tea were resumed yesterday, the prices being from a penny to two pence lower.

LONDON.

The embargo on the importation of non-British tea has been removed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

COTTON COMMISSION FOR THE FAR EAST.

LONDON, May 8th.
The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has decided to request the Government to appoint a Lancashire Textile Commission to visit the Far East to study the position and extension of the cotton trade.

REPRESENTATIVE MEETING SUPPORTS SCHEME.

LONDON, May 8th.
Representatives of all the cotton employers, and of operatives' organisations, and also seven Chambers of Commerce in the cotton area, at a meeting in Manchester, yesterday, unanimously passed a resolution, urging the Government to appoint a Commission to visit India, the Dutch Indies, Straits Settlements, China, Japan, the United States, or such of these countries as may be suitable to inquire into the export trade of cotton textiles from the United Kingdom to the Far East, and to recommend steps for its preservation and extension.

M. E. F. Crowe, the British Commercial Counsellor at Tokio, explained the position as regards the Japanese manufacture of, and competition in, cotton textiles.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Reuter's Service to the China Mail.

TRADE RETURNS.

LONDON, May 7th.
The decrease in imports is £7,670,000, and the increase in exports is £13,410,750, compared with April last year.

HORSE RACING.

LONDON, May 7th.
The result of the Two Thousand Guineas is as follows:-
The PANTHER 1
Buck's 2
Dominion 3
Twelve and "The Panther" won by a neck from "Buchan." The quarter of a length separated the second and third. Betting 10 to 1 "The Panther," 100 to 8 "Buchan," and 100 to 6 "Dominion."

SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

FROM EUROPE.

The s.s. TEUFEL, May 16 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan May 17.

The s.s. EURYALDES, May 17 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan May 18.

The s.s. TALTHEIUS, May 26 and leaves for Shanghai and Takao May 27.

The s.s. IDOMENEUS, May 30 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan May 31.

The s.s. NINGCHOW, 8 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan June 9.

The s.s. TYDEUS, June 15 and leaves for Shanghai June 18.

FROM SHANGHAI.

The s.s. DILWARA, leaves Shanghai May 18, due here May 21 and leaves for Sunda, Colombo and Bombay May 24.

The s.s. KURALIA, leaves Shanghai May 22 and is due here May 25.

FROM JAPAN.

The s.s. NORE, leaves Yokohama July 26 and is due here August 6.

The s.s. NOVARA, leaves Yokohama August 3 and is due here August 20.

The s.s. LYCAON, leaves Yokohama May 3 and is due here May 20.

The s.s. MENTOR, leaves Yokohama May 17 and is due here June 3.

The s.s. RHESUS, leaves Yokohama May 31 and is due here July 1.

The s.s. TALTHEIUS, leaves Yokohama June 14 and is due here July 1.

The s.s. IDOMENEUS, leaves Yokohama June 28 and is due here July 17.

The s.s. STENTOR, leaves Yokohama May 24 and is due here June 10 and leaves for Liverpool.

FROM CALCUTTA.

The s.s. ARRATOON APCAR, left Calcutta April 27, due here May 17 and leaves for Kobe May 18.

FROM MANILA.

The s.s. CYCLOPS, leaves Manila May 19, due here May 21 and leaves for Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle May 24.

The s.s. PROTESILAUS, leaves Manila June 27, due here June 29 and leaves for Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle July 3.

The s.s. TYNDAREUS, leaves Manila July 21, due here July 24 and leaves for Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle July 28.

FROM LONDON.

The s.s. NORE, leaves London May 22, due here July 7 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan July 8.

The s.s. NOVARA, leaves London June 6, due here July 21 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan July 22.

FROM AMERICA.

The s.s. PROTESILAUS, leaves Seattle May 22, due here June 16 and leaves for Manila May 14.

The s.s. TYNDAREUS, leaves Seattle June 18, due here July 11 and leaves for Manila July 17.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Empress of Japan* sailed from Kobe May 3rd and is due at Nagasaki May 5.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Nippon Maru* arrived at Yokohama April 27th and will leave that port for Hongkong on May 1st, being due here May 14th.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Monteagle* left Shanghai Friday, 11th April and is due at Moji Sunday, April 13th.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Nippon Maru* arrived at Yokohama April 7 and will sail for San Francisco from that port April 29.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Anjo Maru* arrived at Yokohama March 30th, and will sail April 4th for Honolulu and San Francisco, en route to Valparaiso, South America.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's "Colic" and "Diarhoea Remedy" as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

Mrs. BREWER & CO.,
22 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

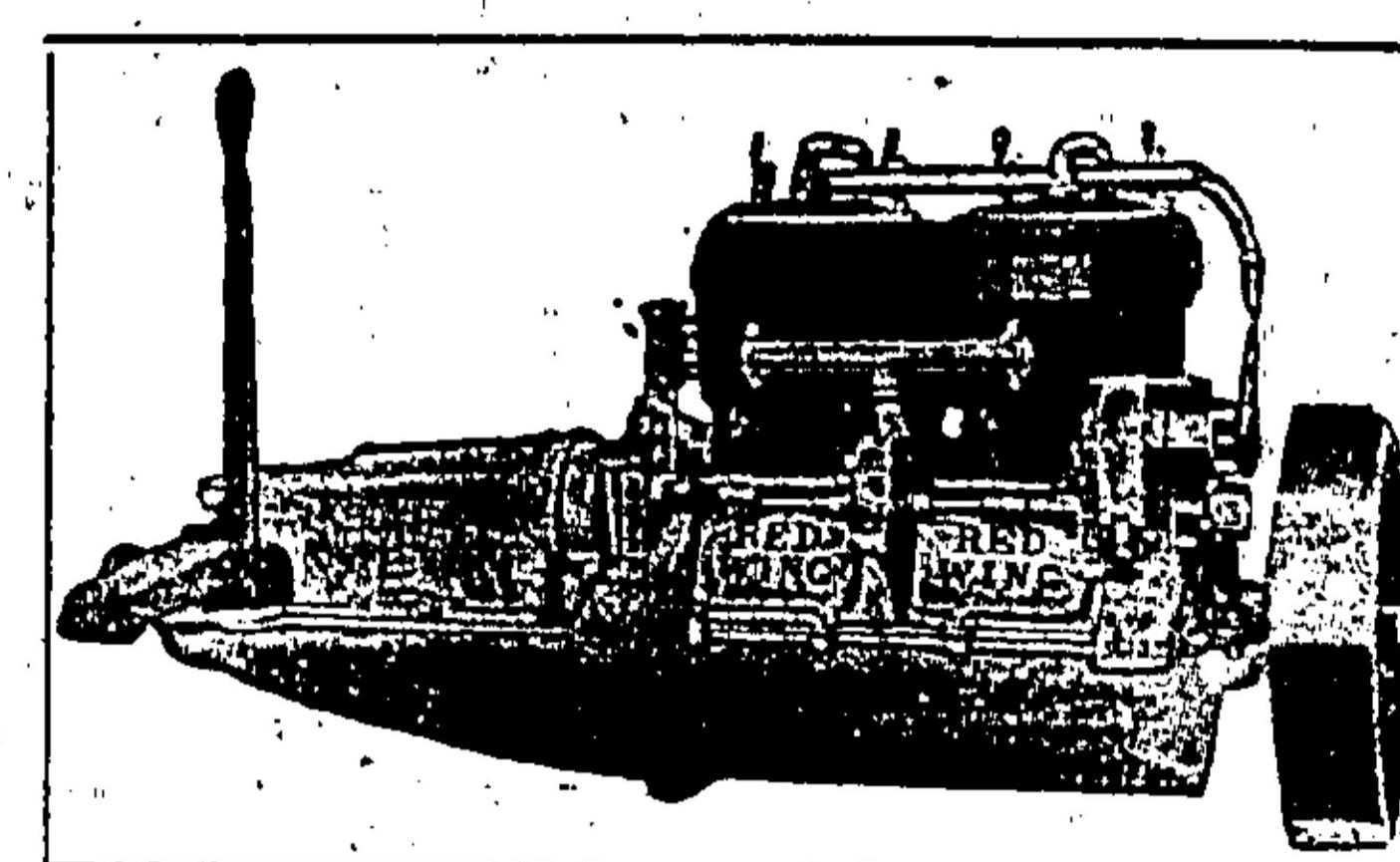
NOTICES.

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WEAR WELL,
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WELL MADE.

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THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS. IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

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ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

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THE CHINESE **SKF** CO. LTD.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

FRIDAY, MAY 10.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per KAILO MARU, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAITAN, 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, MAY 11.

Shanghai and North China—Per CHENAN, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, MAY 12.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per WING HUNG, 10 a.m.

Swatow and Straits—Per LINAN, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per TELEMACHUS, 10 a.m.

Haiphong, Saigon Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Aden, Egypt and Europe via MAKSIMILIAN.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per PAUL LECAT, Registration 9:45 a.m. Letters 10:30 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per TENSHO MARU, 11 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok and Calcutta—Per YATSHING, 2 p.m.

Philippines Islands—Per TAMING, 3 p.m.

Swatow, Shanghai and North China—Per CHOYSANG, 6 p.m.

Straits and Bangkok—Per SUN TAK, 8 p.m.

FRIDAY, MAY 17.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per KAILO MARU, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAITAN, 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, MAY 18.

Shanghai and North China—Per CHENAN, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, MAY 19.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per WING HUNG, 10 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per LINAN, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per TELEMACHUS, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per CHENAN, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per KAILO MARU, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per YATSHING, 2 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per PAUL LECAT, 9:45 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per LINAN, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per TELEMACHUS, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per CHENAN, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per KAILO MARU, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per YATSHING, 2 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per PAUL LECAT, 9:4